

ZOLKOWSKI, Wit. mgr inż.

Piston rings produced by using techniques of powder metallurgy.
Techn motor 13 no. 8:270-275 Ag'63.

1. Instytut Metali Nieżelaznych, Gliwice.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, *doc.* mgr inż.

Poles in the Russian metallurgic industry. Wlad hut 15 [i.e. 20] no.1:
12-16 Ja '64.

18(5)

AUTHOR:

Zolkowski, Witold, Docent, Master of Engineering

POL/39-59-11-2/16

TITLE:

Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 436-441 (POL)

ABSTRACT:

The author introduces the article with the history blast furnace charging systems and equipment. He mentions the basic Parry, Langen, Brown, Kennedy and Mc Kee systems. The latter American system was introduced into Russia as early as 1912 and later in the USSR, India, Japan, South Africa and Australia. In 1936 it was introduced in Poland and extended after WW II. The author maintains that the Mc Kee method is obsolete and does not ensure sufficient tightness between the stationary and rotary parts of the upper section of the furnace. The author describes various Western techniques of improving the Mc Kee system and making the furnaces tight. He advocates the Swedish T. An Tesch charging system as the most suitable one for introduction in Polish blast furnaces. Good experience with the Tesch system at

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POL/39-59-11-2/16
Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the
New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

the Swedish Oxelosund Jernverks Aktiebolag is mentioned as well as a number of Western opinions in favor of the Tesch system, which brings considerable savings of coke. A group of Polish engineers-Strzeja, Master of Engineering, Ziembinski and Master of Engineering Dyakowski of the "Biprohut" are mentioned, who worked out an improvement of the Mc Kee charging system. At the close of his review, the author points out the introduction of the Tesch charging system in old Polish blast furnaces would make for a 10 percent saving in coke consumption. The saving amounts to 70,000 tons of coke annually for four 500 ton furnaces.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika czestochowska (Polytechnic Institute)
Czestochowa.

Card 2/2

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 17
Apr. 1954
Powder Metallurgy

4

Influence of Manufacturing Conditions on the Properties of Sintered Iron Powder. W. Lohmeyer, W. Ruckowksi, and W. Gumpow. *Proc. 4th Annual Conference of the Powder Metallurgy Institute, Lubbock, 1953, 1, (4), 120-123.* (In Polish). Short descriptions of the production of sintered powder, their sinterization, the production of iron powder by electrolytic and mechanical methods, together with method of preparing, pressing, and sintering mixers are given. The influence of pressure and of the temperature and time of sintering on the properties of sinter made from iron powder was investigated. On the basis of experimental evidence, four stages of sintering temperatures are differentiated: Up to 600° C. (stage 1) the properties of pressed specimens remain unchanged during sintering; (2) during sintering in the 600-800° C. temperature range; and (3) above 1050° C. the properties of sinter improve with increasing temperature, whilst (4) in the 800-1050° C. range the properties deteriorate with increasing temperature. Optimum properties are obtained in the neighbourhood of 900° C., the exact temperature depending on the type of iron powder used. — v. a.

ZOLKOWSKI, W.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

K
(3) m.d.
Influence of manufacturing conditions upon the properties of
sintered iron powders. W. Zolkowski, W. Huczkowski, and W.
Zolkowski. *Prace Inst. Hutnic.*, 1954, 6, 229-241.
Influence of t and p and sintering time upon the properties of
sintered Fe powders obtained by mechanical and electrolytic
methods and by reduction of Fe carbonyl is studied. Products
possessing best properties are obtained by sintering at 875-925°
or over 1100°. Admixture of an additional amount of very fine
powder (0.03 mm) also improves the properties of the products.
S. K. Laskowski

ZOLKOWSKI, Wit, mgr inz.

Production of sintered aluminum. Rudy i metale 10 no.3:
142-147 Mr '65.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, doc. mgr ins.

The food problem as a first factor in organization. Wlad
hut 15 no.12;386-388 D '64.

ZOLL, F.

The method of calculating the demand for man power on farms. Pt. 2. p. 49

ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROLNEJ (Komitet Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk,
Instytut Ekonomiki Rolnej i Sekcja Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Towarzystwa
Ekonomicznego) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

J. ZOLL

"Some methods of improving seeds of fibrous plants" page 23 (HOWE
ROLNICTWO Vol.2, No.9, Sept. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: East European, L.C. Vol.2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

ZOLL, T.

"Basic problems of silviculture in the Sudeten."

p.9 (Sylvan, Vol 102, no 5/6, May/June 1958, Warsaw Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 1, Jan 59

ZOLLER, Jozsef

Regional water supply of Salgotarjan. Hidrologiai kozlony 42
no.3:319-326 Ag '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Buda-
pest; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

Distr: 4Ela 3 cys

31 Photoconductivity in sintered CdS layers. L. Gombay and M. Zolli (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem.* 5, 23-33 (1959) (in German).—The fraction δ of photocurrent in the total current was measured in the steady state for layers of sintered CdS prep'd. with and without Cl^- . The results fit the equation $\delta = \tanh E_0 Q$ better than the previously used $\delta = (E_0/b) \ln(1 + bQ)$, where Q is the intensity, E_0 is the initial slope in both equations, and $1/b$ is the value of Q where the slope is $E_0/2$. When Cl^- is present, the rise and decay curves are sharper. The presence of a strong background light intensity decreases δ , while a weak background increases δ .

John A. Bornmann—

ZOLLEI, M.

Decomposition process during the evaporation of cadmium sulfide powders.
In German.

p. 28. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Szeged, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

ZOLLER, Margit, dr.

Sprue and subsequent osteomalacia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.29:797-798
18 July 54.

1. A Szabolcs-utcai Allami Kórház (igazgató: Dolaschall Frigyes
dr. kandidatus) II. sz. Belosztályának (főorvos: Schwarczmann Pál
dr.) közleménye

(SPRUE, complications
osteomalacia)

(OSTEOMALACIA, etiology and pathogenesis
sprue)

ZOLIER, Vilmos

More important experiences obtained in studying Czechoslovakia's wood industry. Faipar 11 no.11:350-3 of cover N '69.

ZOLLER, V.

More important experiences gained during a study of Czechoslovakia's wood industry. p. 350.

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

ZOLLER, V.

ZOLLER, V. Basic principles of a wage system to stimulate saving of materials and improvement of quality in the sawing industry. p. 187. FAIRFAR. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) IC Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

ZOLLNER, E.
H

**MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT —
HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY**
Vol. 56. — 1950
No. 10, Oct.

G. Vastagh and E. Zollner. 6157835
Decomposition of oxysulfone prepa-
rations. *Magyar Kemi. Foly.* 1950, 56, 361

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
B2001 STEELSTEEL

ZOLNER, E.

Effect of the quantity of bromides in bromatometric processes.

P. 1 (ACTA CHIMICA) Vol. 12, no. 1, 1957, in German
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 3
March 1958

Zollner, E.

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry - General Topics.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32134

Author : E. Zöllner, E. Varga

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Influence of Bromide Amount on Bromatometry.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1, 1-13.

Abstract : The influence of bromide (I) on the results of determination of various organic compounds by the bromatometric method was investigated. It was found that the presence of I (without any regard to the type of the accompanying cation) often considerably influences the reaction (bromination, oxidation, substitution, or addition) course especially in the case of compounds containing a S atom, which can be oxidized, and which reduces the results. The degree of the result reduction depends on the type

Card 1/2

KARLINSZKY, Aszlo; ZOLLNER, Gyula, dr.; MATOLCSY-SZABO, Gabriella (Mrs)

Investigation of the oligomers of propylene. Acta chimica
hung 40 no.4:445-455 '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest,
VIII., Stahly u. 13.

ZOLNER, Gyula

Problems relating to the synthesis of polyester fiber and dimethyl terephthalic acid. Magyar kem lap 17 no.9:387-393 S '62.

1. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Alkylation and dealkylation industrial processes. Kem tud kozl
MTA 22 no.3/4:328-334 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest.

JANAK, J.; NOVAK, J.; ZOLLNER, G.

Separation of ethylamines in the presence of ammonia and water
by gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.11:2628-2637
N '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Brno. 2. Jetzige Adresse: Szerves Vegyipari Kutato
Intezet, Budapest, Ungarn (for Zollner).

HUNGARY/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25563

Author : Zollei M.

Inst : Institute for Experimental Physics, The University, Szeged,
Hungary

Title : On the Chemical Method of Sensitization of CdS Layers, Prepared by Sintering.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 21-26

Abstract : A new simple method of sensitization of CdS layers, through the use of halides, has been developed. A suspension of CdS in distilled water or a colloidal suspension of CdS in a solution of CdSO_4 saturated with H_2S with a small addition of NH_4Cl , are deposited on a glass base with two fused-in platinum electrodes. The powder, dehydrated at 30 to 800 C was sintered and subjected to a further temperature treatment at 400 to 600°C. At higher temperatures the NH_4Cl breaks up into NH_3 and HCl . The HCl oxidizes forming H_2O

Card : 1/2

ZOLLNER, EVA,
GABOR VASTAGH, Pharm. Acta Helv. 27, 33-43 (1952)

2
JANÁK, J; NOVÁK, J; ZÖLLNER, G.

Czechoslovakia

Laboratory for Gas Analysis, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences -- Brno - (for all-Zöllner presently in
Budapest, Hungary)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, 1962, pp 2628-2636

"Separation of Ethylamine in Presence of Ammoniac
and Water through Gas-Fluidity-Chromatography."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLNER, GY.; NOGRADI, M.; MATOLESY, K.

Some workshop experience concerning the continuous operation of manufacturing caprolactam. p.472.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY	II
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 3. Synthetic and Natural*	
ARS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2151	
AUTHOR	: Zollner-Gyulane, I. E.; Vastagh, G.	
TIT.	: 1	
TIME	: Determination of p-nitrophenyldiethylphosphate (Chinorto)	
ORIG. PUB.	: Acta pharmac. hung., 1956, 26, No 3, 120-124.	
ABSTRACT	: For the quantitative determination of p-nitrophenyldiethylphosphate (I) in a solution in liquid paraffin used for the treatment of glaucoma, I is extracted with 25% CCl ₄ OH, the extract is acidified with HCl, reduced with Zn, then the NH ₂ -group is diazotized, combined	
	*Medicinal Substances. Galenicals and Medicinal Forms	
CARD:	1/2	

MARTON, Jozsef (Budapest); ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest);
BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of vapor-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene.
Kém.tud.közl.MTA 12 no.4:441-453 '59.

(HEAI 9:4)

1. Szerves Vegyipari és Anyagipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest.
(Vapors) (Catalysts) (Hydration) (Acetylene)

ZOLLNER, G

Distr: 4E20(j)

7

Some aspects of ethylation of aniline in the vapor phase.
Gyula Zollner and Jozsef Marton (Research Inst. Org. Chem., Ind. Plastics Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 20, 321-9 (1959) (in English).—The vapor phase ethylation of PhNH₂ on Al₂O₃ catalyst was investigated. The most favorable temp. for the formation of PhNHEt by treating PhNH₂ with PhNEt₃ was 290°. PhNH₂ with PhNEt₃ gave also C₆H₅ and primary and secondary ring-ethylated PhNH₂ derivs. the amt. of which increased substantially at and above 350°. In the space velocity range from 15-375 ml/hr when the mole proportion of PhNH₂ to PhNEt₃ was 1:1 no change could be detected in the conversion to PhNHEt. At lower space velocities more of the ring-ethylated amines formed. The presence of o-methoxybenzene isomers or derivs. in the product was explained as formed from N-Et derivs. and not by direct ethylation of the carbon ring. At higher temps. secondary amines with Et groups on the ring and C₆H₅ formed. In expts. with PhNHEt and PhNEt₃, and mixts. of PhNH₂ at 1 PhNEt₃, the yield of ring-substituted primary amines

went up with temp. Primary amines gave no Et groups for substitution on the N atom, but constituted, parallel with the formation of C₆H₅, one of the terminal stages of the ethylation process. This was verified when o-aminoethylbenzene was passed through Al₂O₃ at 390° (no reaction occurred), at 330° 3% PhNH₂, 5% product with higher mol wt. and C₆H₅ formed. Thus, there was no migration of the Et radical from the ring back to the N atom. The alkylation of PhNH₂ by C₆H₅ failed to produce PhNHEt or other alkyl derivs. at 1 even at higher temps. During the usual ethylation only traces of PhNH₂ formed at 250°. At more elevated temps. the amt. of PhNH₂ grew and at 340° was 5%. The authors give a detailed figure of the reaction mechanism proposed. This involved introduction of the Et group through carbonium ions fashioned by the alkylating agents under the influence of protons which were formed from H₂O at lattice defects of the Al₂O₃. The donation of an Et from N to the ring or to another N and the formation of C₆H₅ could proceed through some intermediate stage.
E. Kappelmeyer

46
(7/1/59)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLLNER, GY.; TSUK, L.

Determination of cumol hydro-peroxide by means of dead-stop indication. p. 417.

MAGYAR KÉMIAI LAPJA. (Magyar Kémikusok Egyesülete)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Experiments for preparing acetaldehyde. Kem tud kosl MTA 14 no.3:
290-292 '60. (EKA1 10:9)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Acetaldehyde)	(Hydration)	(Catalysts)
(Chemisorption)	(Acetylene)	(Polymers and polymerization)

Distr: 4E2c(1)/4E3d

Gas-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene. József Marton, Gyula Zollner, Gyula Lévai, Akos Tatraalji, György Bilint (Serves Veszprémi és Műanyagipari Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Tudományok Akad. Kém. Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei 12, 441-453 (1959).—The cont. production of AcH by reaction between C_2H_2 and steam has been investigated. It was found that the activity and selectivity of the ZnO-Zn phosphate catalyst can be varied between wide limits. However, the compn. of the catalyst is unstable. The absorption of AcH , C_2H_2 , and Me_2CO on various catalysts was investigated. A method of calen. is given for the simultaneous evaluation of the sorption and polymerization of Me_2CO . The rate of each process step can be controlled by additives which change the apparent electron concn. on the surface of the catalyst. The mechanism of the hydration of C_2H_2 is explained by a general glycol-type transition complex.

I. Salla

7
1-BW/300
1-J/15 (1/3)
2

MARTON, J.; ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest); TATRAALJAI, Akos (Budapest); BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of the catalytic hydration of acetylene in the vapor phase. Acta chimica Hung 21 no.4:375-390 '59. (HEAI 9:6)

1. Research Institute for the Organic Chemical and Plastics Industry, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Acetylene) (Vapors)

ZOLLNER, Gy

PhNH₂ and of aminonitrobenzenes by EtOH or Et₂O on
Al₂O₃ of Gy. Zollner and T. Marton. Magyar Chem. Foly-
irat 61, 379 (1986) was studied. In comparable runs
conversion was higher for EtOH and Et₂O, therefore

2. M. ref.

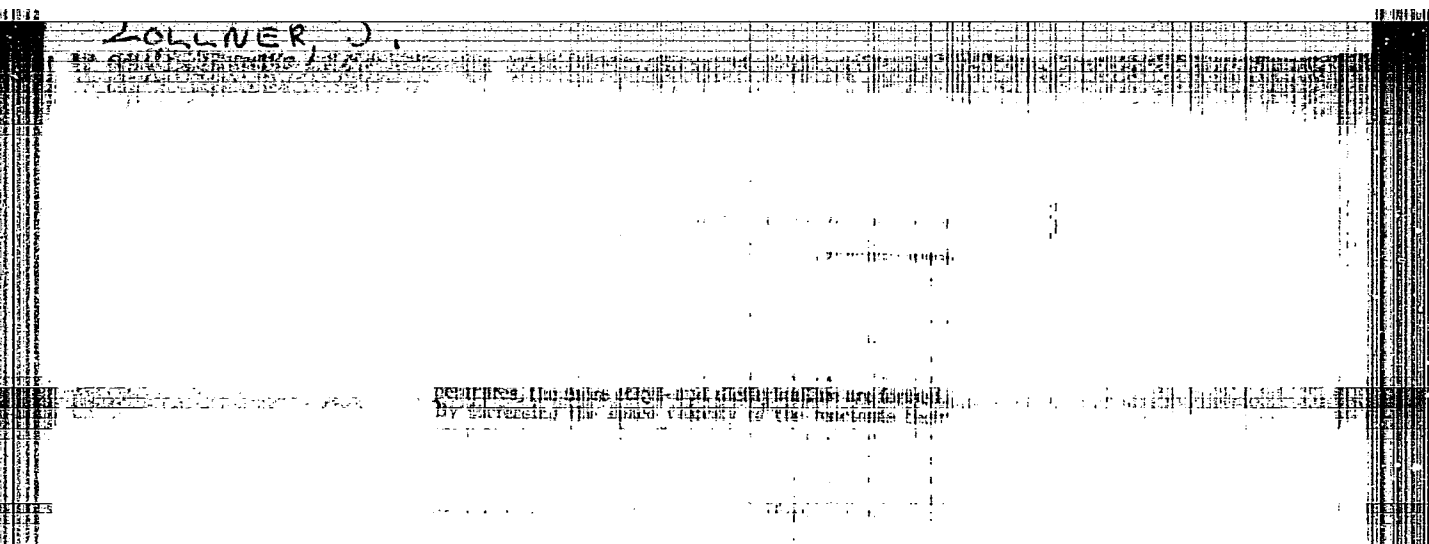
ZOLLNER, GY.; MARTON, J.

Formation of N-ethylaminoethylbenzene isomers; a preliminary communication. p. 376.
Vol 61, no. 11, Nov 1955. ACTA ZOOLOGICA, ELET ES TUDOMANY and MAGYAR KEMIAI
FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLNA, Antal, fennok

Remark about Otto Domes' article "The effect of the installation of
combing machines on the node content of flax tow yarns" published in
"Magyar Textiltechnika", no.1, 1961. Magy textil 13 no.6:251 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Lenfonogyar.

ZOLNAI, B.; PALKOVITS, M.

Glomerulometrics. Pts.2-3. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4:
393-423 '65.

1. Department of Anatomy, Medical University, Budapest (Head:
J. Szentagothai) and Department of Pathophysiology, Institute
of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Budapest (Head: I. Rusznyak). Submitted August 27, 1964.

SZIKIA, Gabor, dr.; ZOLNAI, Balasz, dr.

Demonstration of brain angio-architecture by corrosion preparations of artificial resins. Ideg. szemle 8 no.6:179-182 Dec 55.

1. Országos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet (Igárgató: Zoltan, László az orvostudományok kandidátusa) és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatómiai Intézetének (Igárgató: Kiss, Ferenc, az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.

(BRAIN, blood supply

angiographic models of blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(BLOOD VESSELS, anat. & hist.

brain, angiographic models with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(ANGIOGRAPHY

angiographic models of brain blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(RESINS

corrosion prep. in angiographic models of brain blood vessels (Hun))

ZOLNAI, Bela, dr., ny.egyetemi tanar

Verbal noun and infinitive. Elet tud 15 no.22:682 29 My '60.

GOMORI, P.; SZALAY, E.; TU SUJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, B.

Intrarenal blood circulation in chronic renal insufficiency. II:
Experimental Masugi nephritis. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4:
451-459 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), First

Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), First

Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), First

Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), First

TU SÜJ-~~HEJ~~; SZALAY, Elemér; ZOLNAI, Balázs

Corrosion investigations on rabbits suffering from acute
Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.1-2:131-144 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika,
I. sz. Kóronctani és Rakkutató Intézete és Anatómiai Intézete.

GOMORI, Pal; SZALAY, Elemer; TU SÜJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, Belasz

Circulatory changes in the chronic human kidney diseases and chronic Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.3:241-252 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika, I. sz. Kóronctani és Rakkutató Intézete és Anatómiai Intézete.
2. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia levelező tagja, és "A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai és Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja (for Gomori).

GOMORI, P.; MUNKACSI, I.; SZALAY, E.; TU SAJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, E.

Intrarenal blood circulation in chronic renal failure. I. Human material. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4:441-449 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), Institute of Anatomy (Director in Charge Doc. T. Donath) and the First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director Prof. J. Baló), University Medical School, Budapest.
(KIDNEY DISEASES) (RENAL ARTERY) (RENAL VEINS)

BORNEMISZA, G.:KOKAS, F.:LUDANY, G.:ZOLNAI, I.

The effect of pain provocation on glucose resorption from the
intestines. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:374-376 Oct 1952.
(CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Surgical Clinic and Pathophysiology In-
stitute of Budapest Medical University.

SZEKELY, Katalin; KOVER, B.; ZOLNAI, V.

Cytomegalovirus: Clinical observation of newborn and infantile excretors. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3/4:313-322 '65.

1. Department of Paediatrics, University Medical School, Debrecen.
Submitted March 11, 1965.

ZIVKOVIC, M.

1948